

THE PIOCHE WEEKLY RECORD.

VOL. XLVI.

PIOCHE, NEVADA, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

NO. 14.

FALSE FIGURES.

A Correspondent Challenges the Figures of a Gold Standard Organ.

Recently the editor of the New York Financial News printed the treasury report, the figures of which give the amount of money in circulation at about \$21 per capita. The editor went on to say that if the amount of the currency of the country had increased in proportion to the business and maturing wealth of the country, the per capita amount of circulation would be \$100, and everything would be on a high tide of prosperity.

But a correspondent of the Financial News, which hides the real facts, and sends to the editor the following, which we commend to the careful attention of our readers:

"In your to-day's issue in an article, 'Our Limited Circulation,' on the authority of the secretary of the treasury, you give the sum of \$1,540,007,082 as the amount of money in circulation (our total money stock), and which would give a per capita of 21, as you figured it. I submit you must deduct from the total named the sum of \$771,009,669 held—locked up by law—as national bank reserves. Does not that reduce the per capita to, say, \$14? Then there is not another \$100,000,000 of gold held—locked up by law—in the treasury, nominally to redeem irredeemable greenbacks, but actually to enable the non-redeemable governments of the outside world to replenish the coffers by the easy method of exchanging unmatured corporate securities for it, thanks to the New York stock exchange? Then, is there not always at least \$125,000,000 held by the government? These three items make the sum of \$796,000,000 not in circulation, and, taken from the total, leaves the per capita circulation \$11.

"I will wait long enough for some one to disprove the foregoing, and then I will show further that the actual per capita circulation is less than \$7. When these simple truths are made known business men and other sufferers may begin to realize 'what's the matter with Hannah.'"

Now, this correspondent is evidently a business man or a financier who thoroughly understands the situation. There is no fact more notorious (and we use the word in its old English meaning) than that the treasury reports are now and have been for years artfully manipulated so as to conceal even from the average business man the real condition of the currency.

The correspondent of the New York Financial News can easily show, to the satisfaction of any person, that the actual circulation of the currency in this country at this time is less than \$7 per capita.

The contraction of the currency under the staid gold standard has been so great that a number of national banks, in spite of threats and protests of the money power, have been compelled to suspend, in order to save more circulation.

These facts, so plain, so clear, and so simple, ought to appeal to every business man to study the money question for himself and apply his knowledge in defense of his own interests. Money is valuable only as it enables the people to transact business with each other. A dollar is simply a tool of exchange. It is not a sound dollar if it is so scarce that it robs business men and producers of half their profits and property of half its value.

—Atlanta Constitution.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Free Coinage of Silver Would Make the Country Prosperous.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver means that neither the president nor his secretary of the treasury would be allowed any longer to buy out the \$23,000,000 of standard silver dollars now in existence. The power that could re-establish silver coinage would compel the use of silver with gold in the redemption of greenbacks. It would remove the artificial barrier to the gold standard that the legal tender quality shall be taken away from the vast amount of silver dollars now in existence. It would add enough to the money in circulation in the country each year to keep pace with the increase of population and the requirements of domestic exchanges. It would make the silver dollar in the world worth just as much as though it were already coined into dollars. It would stop greenbacks from being presented for redemption at the treasury, because Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. and the rest of the breed of gold speculators would be offered silver when they demanded gold, and they would not want it. Free coinage would guarantee the stability of the currency. The grinding contraction now going on would cease. The borrowed surplus in the treasury of nearly \$200,000,000 would be expended in grand public improvements, including coast defenses, and thus be restored to circulation among the people. It would gradually raise the general level of prices. The production of wheat and other farm products would be resumed on the former scale. Manufacturers of every description would no longer engage in mere hand-to-mouth production, but would manufacture for the requirements of the coming year. This would give work to those now in distress, and would enable laboring people themselves to buy what they do now without going under the harsh compulsion of poverty. The commerce between 45 states would be resumed; railroads would be taken out of the hands of receivers, because they could again earn interest on their debts and expenses, and something more. Free coinage would stop the borrowing of money in times of peace for the purpose of obtaining gold with which to pay obligations not payable in gold.

In brief, free coinage would mean a back seat for syndicates and their official instruments—a back seat for the bears of the New York stock market, and for the pawnbrokers throughout the country. It would mean that money would be more profitable than invested in business enterprises than when laid away in a napkin to rot upon itself. It would mean fair play among men, and only 100 cents on the dollar in the payment of debts.

And free coinage is coming unless bribery and corruption are stronger in the land than the honest expression of the people's will.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A CONTRAST.

But One That Smacks Considerably of Irony—Gold-Standard Deceit.

It is always a relief to turn from the red-hot silver papers to the cool, placid and philosophical gold-bug press. On the one hand we have the torrid zone, with its passion of color and its fervor of sound; and on the other the blissful repose, the dreamy ease and the delicate far niente of Philadelphia. It is like escaping from St. Louis to the Land of Pur Delight.

Take up a silver paper, and you will find rude language, offensive epithets and coarse abuse; but in the columns of the gold journal all is civilization, Delaware, refinement, Boston baked culture and wisdom. Here, for instance, in our afternoon mocking bird that fills the twilight hour with soft and soothing music. Its delight is to refer to those who differ with it on the financial question as "rotten money" people and advocates of the dishonest dollar. This, you see, is argument, reflection and philosophical meditation.

Then the Chicago Chronicle presents another instance of beautiful serenity whenever the financial question is up. Free silver, in the vocabulary of the Chronicle, is the "licensing of wholesale repudiation and rascality," and is "sure to go the way of its secondarily predecessor," greenbackism.

What a pity it is that we cannot always dwell in such an atmosphere of heavenly calm, where the reason is fed with lofty argument and where chaste and classical epithets are used. What a contrast does the gentle gold-bug present to the "howling silver" beast!—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

WHY IT FAILS.

An Eminent German Tells Why He Leaves the Gold Standard With a Failure.

Dr. Otto Arendt, a distinguished member of the Prussian House of Representatives and the acknowledged leader of the bimetalists in the German silver convention of 1894, discusses "The Outlook for Silver" in the current number of the North American Review, and freely considers the chances of bimetalism in Europe and America. He reaches the conclusion that the adoption of bimetalism by all the leading nations of the world is impossible, and that, as many people believe, and he points out very clearly the serious mistakes of any country now saddling itself with the single gold standard.

Dr. Arendt points out why the gold standard fails in a very clear manner. That a universal gold standard might be introduced is conceded, he says. But that it is practically impossible to obtain the gold necessary for that purpose is today admitted by the most inveterate gold men. Accordingly, the typical gold man of today always demands the gold standard only for his country. In London the saying is that England must adhere to the gold standard, but that it is very much to be desired that the rest of the world should adopt bimetalism. But the gold standard man of Germany wishes to have his country in agreement with England on the money standard. Austria-Hungary does not wish to depart from the German standard, nor Roumania from that of Austria-Hungary; and thus the present state of affairs necessarily leads to the extension of the gold standard, which is everywhere recognized as dangerous and impossible.—Duluth Herald.

Restore Silver.

The very best "protection" we can possibly have at the present time is the complete restoration of silver. So long as we must sell our wheat and cotton and petroleum and many other things in the European market on a free trade silver basis, in competition with the silver-using countries, those staples are bound to be cheap, and the producers of such things cannot afford to pay higher prices for manufactured goods. Restore silver and the price of it will rise in the European market. As silver rises so must those things sold on that basis. It will bring prosperity to the agriculturist particularly, whose labor constitutes the basis of all industry. He will be able to buy the products of the factory at fair prices, and thus the benefits will spread themselves throughout the entire country.—Bimetallist.

The Rotten Gold Standard.

"Sound money" is that sound or desirable money that forces the richest and one of the most powerful nations of the earth to borrow money in a time of profound peace? That subjects that nation to the tender mercies of a gold syndicate, that has actually forced the producers of the earth to sell their products at a loss? That has paralyzed the business of that nation; that has already converted 3,000,000 of prosperous, industrious laborers into that many homeless, idle tramps? To all this the single gold standard has brought our once prosperous, happy country. It has brought upon us all these ills and the end is not yet—bottom has not yet been reached. Will our people longer submit to such infamous rule? We hope not.—Butler (Ga.) Herald.

Silver Sweeping the Country.

The free silver wave seems to be sweeping the country. Nobody will claim that the bimetalists will not control the national democratic convention.—Albany (Ga.) Herald.

Gold-bugs at Waterloo.

The gold-bugs are waking up. A few more waterloos like Kentucky are calculated to wake up even an opinionated, self-satisfied gold-bug.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Application for Patent.

Now, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, CARSON, NEV., June 20th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN C. EAMES, by his duly authorized agent, T. J. GALLUP, whose postoffice address is Pioche, Lincoln County, State of Nevada, has made application for a United States Patent for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

1. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

2. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

3. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

4. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

5. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

6. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

7. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

8. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

9. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

10. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

11. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

12. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

13. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

14. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

15. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

16. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

17. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

18. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

19. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

20. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

21. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

22. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

23. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

24. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

25. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

26. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

27. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

28. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

29. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

30. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

31. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

32. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

33. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

34. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

35. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

36. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

37. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

38. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

39. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

40. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

41. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

42. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

43. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

44. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

45. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

46. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

47. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

48. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

49. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

50. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

51. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

52. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

53. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

54. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

55. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

56. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

57. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

58. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

59. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

60. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

61. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

62. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

63. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

64. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

65. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

66. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

67. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

68. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

69. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

70. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

71. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

72. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

73. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

74. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

75. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

76. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

77. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

78. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

79. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

80. A claim for the improvement in the method of mining, consisting of the following claims:

District Court Summons.

In the Fourth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Lincoln County.

The State of Nevada sends Greeting to D. A. F. Meikle, John Purtscher, Julia McFadden, administratrix of the estate of James McFadden, deceased, J. R. DeLamar and H. A. Cohen:

You are hereby required to appear in an action commenced against you as defendants, by Patrick Bunker, who has for himself and others as plaintiff, in the Fourth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Lincoln County, at the town of Pioche, and answer the complaint therein, which is on file with the Clerk of said Court, within ten days after the service on you of this summons (exclusive of the day of service, if served in said county, or twenty days if served out of said county, but within this district, and if other cases forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against you, the said D. A. F. Meikle, John Purtscher, Julia McFadden, administratrix of the estate of James McFadden, deceased, J. R. DeLamar and H. A. Cohen:

Two thousand dollars, and the costs of this action.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to said Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, and in all other cases forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

In Testimony Whereof, I, H. J. Goodrich, have hereunto set my hand officially, and affixed the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1896.

H. J. GOODRICH, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Lincoln County.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Milford, Pioche and Delamar.

STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Milford every morning except Monday at 8 o'clock, and immediately after the arrival of the train, and arrive in Pioche at 2 o'clock.

Leave Pioche every evening except Sunday at 7:30 o'clock.

Through Fare each way.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC HALL, PIOCHE.

Notary Public.

Office in MASONIC